Vol. III. Numb. 149.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Monday March 5th. to Wedneſday March 7th. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *HAT is the Reaſon that our Saviour, who came to make a full, clear and ultimate Diſcovery of the Mind of God to Men, ſhou'd notwithſtanding think fit to make uſe of Parables and Figurative Speeches ſo much, that the Evangeliſt ſaith,* without a Parable ſpake he not unto them?

A. In the firſt place our Saviour fitted his Diſcourſes to the Taſt of the People of the *Jews*, who had been trained up in an Allegorical way, as moſt of the Eaſtern Nations were, and had it in ſuch eſteem, that they thought a Man unfit to be a Teacher, who cou'd not dextrouſly conceal and ſhade his Senſe under ſome Parable or Allegory. Our Saviour does alſo himſelf give a peculiar Reaſon for this his Practice, in *Matthew Chap.* 13. where he tells his Diſciples in effect, that they being of an humble and docible Temper, won'd be edified by his Diſcourſes though clothed in Parables, both becauſe of his readineſs to interpret them, and alſo that his Diſcourſes were ſo ordered as to become plain and intelligible to ſuch unprejudiced Minds: But the conceited and prejudiced *Phariſees*, being not diſpoſed either to underſtand or practice things plainly delivered, will not apprehend them, but will choak themſelves with the Husks, inſtead of feeding upon the Kernel. We may add to this, that this way of Parables in many Caſes came more home to Mens Conſciences, and carried more Conviction with it, than any other more expreſs and direct way of ſpeaking. For the Parables were generally taken from the common Affairs of Life, and grounded upon Experience, or acknowledged Maxims. For they that wou'd be unwilling to allow what they ſaw touched their own concerns; yet having already unawares granted that from which it wou'd neceſſarily follow, were at laſt alſo brought to make ſuch Conceſſions as they cou'd not avoid, without plainly diſcovering their manifeſt Obſtinacy and Prejudice. And at this Rate our Saviour ſeveral times circumvented the *Phariſees*.

Q. Gentlemen, *When I was very young an Eſtate fell to me, ſufficient to ſupport me in all the Voluptuouſneſs and Debauchery that I was inclined to indulge my ſelf in, which wicked courſe of Life I continued for ſix or ſeven Years; when happening to be in great danger of my Life by the overturning of a Boat, when all the Paſſengers, except my ſelf, who cou'd not ſwim, and one of the Watermen were drowned: This providential Deliverance cauſed me to make a Reſolution and Vow of Reformation. In order to which I firſt began to examine into my former conduct; but when I found what a vaſt Sum of iniquity I had to account for; and upon conſulting the Scriptures in ſearch of relief, found that the leaſt of the Thouſands that my oppreſſed Conſcience charged me with, was damnable without Repentance, which I alſo found to be the Gift of Grace, and not at any time attainable; I was plunged into deſpair, and reſolved either to make an end of a Life that was inſupportable or to falſify the Sacred Scripture, which to me fooliſhly ſeem'd to be the Author of my Miſery. Upon the very firſt Thought of this latter expedient I found my Mind ſenſibly eaſed, and with great chearfulneſs proceeded to procure the moſt celebrated Authors for my Guides, and in a ſhort time purchaſed a very handſome Library, of which I could give you an amazing Catalogue, were I not aſſur'd from my own experience that it would be of ill Conſequence. I Studied very hard with a great deal of Pleaſure, till at length I was aſſuredly ſatisfied in my Mind, that the Soul was not immortal, the Scriptures of no more account than the Al-*

coran. *And in ſhort that all Religion was a meer juggle ſupported by Witchcraft. After which my beſt Delight was in Company of my own Opinion and in arguing againſt ſuch as oppoſed it. Now I thought my ſelf a happy Man, Conſcience was ſilenced, remorſe for Sin a Stranger, and I took my full ſwing in Debauchery; till ſome Months ago I was ſeized with a lingring fit of Sickneſs, which threatned my Life. My Friends deſired a Miniſter might be called, I objected to it as believing it too late then to hope for Mercy, although I were brought to a ſenſe of my Error. However they preſſing it Dr. S——pe was ſent for, who attended me conſtantly every Day, and by ſuch invincible Arguments as before I was a Stranger to, not only brought me to a conviction of my Sins, but gave me ſome hopes of Pardon, although the expected Minute ſhould not by the infinite compaſſion of God be prolonged. But it pleaſ'd him to ſuffer me to recover, and the very Day I left my Bed I burnt my accurſed Library, and bought another recommended to me by the Doctor, which as my Strength increaſed I peruſed, but was ſurpriſed to find it did not anſwer my expectation. They are good Books indeed for the inſtruction to a holy Life, for me that never entertained any ſcruples of the verity of the Chriſtian Religion, but I expected to have found ſuch convincing Arguments to ſupport my Faith as he made uſe of to convert me, that when apoſtate Thought ſhould ſpring up from the old Seed I might immediately knock it on the Head, and always find my Doctor in my Study,*

That which I intreat of you, Gentlemen, *is to give me a Catalogue of ſuch Books as may anſwer that end; and that if the Letter has been too tedious and the Stile indifferent, you will favourably impute it to the indiſpoſition of which I am not yet perfectly recovered, and I ſhall be*

Your obliged Humble Servant, A. B.

A. Leaſt our Queriſt ſhould get a Habit of reading Books curſorily over, which is a thing very often of pernicious Conſequence, and one chief reaſon why we ſee ſo many Men of a flaſhy Wit, ſetting up for ſcoffers at Religion, we wou'd by any means adviſe him to beware of fatiguing and confounding his Underſtanding with a multitude of Books. Let him at firſt throughly digeſt one that is well writ, before he proceeds any farther, and ſuch an one he will undoubtedly find *Grotius*'s incomparable Treatiſe of the truth of ChriſtianReligion to be, which if he is unacquainted with *Latin*, he may read in Engliſh tranſlated by Biſhop *Patrick*. There is not one Sentence in that Book which does not highly deſerve his utmoſt attenſion, and to be perpetually fixed in his Memory. For without derogating from any other Writers juſt Merit, we may venture to ſay (we believe without Offence) that this Treatiſe is by general conſent the beſt that was ever writ upon the Subject, and leaves but little room for the future Labors of others, unleſs in amplifying what is there delivered in a more contracted Style, which notwithſtanding wants nothing either of due Weight or Perſpicuity. Of ſuch larger Treatiſes there are indeed many in all Languages, which he may either occaſionally afterwards conſult, or peruſe if he think fit. In *Latin* are *Ludovicus vives, Mornæus, Limborch,* and *Henichius de Veritate Chriſtianæ Religionis, Huetij Demonſtratio Evangelica, Bovery Demonſtrationes Symbolorum veræ et falſæ Religionis contra Atheos, Judæos, &c.* and many others of leſs note. The Thoughts of Mr. *Paſcal* is to thoſe that underſtand *French*, a Book of great Wit and Eloquence, and full of perſuaſive Arguments. Of *Engliſh* Books there are Dr. *Hammond of the truth of the Chriſtian Religion, Breerwood's enquiries, Stillingfleet's Origines Sacræ, Jenkins of the Reaſonableneſs and certainty of the Chriſtian Religion,* beſides the Learned Sermons that have been preached at the Lecture founded by Mr. *Boyle*, moſt of which are publiſhed, and to be met with at moſt Bookſellers Shops.

Q. Gentlemen, *I beg the favour of you to reſolve me this Queſtion and you'll oblige Your humble Servant, admirer and Subſcriber* S. N.

A Collonell in the Army, and of a Gentleman's Family, married a Gentleman's Daughter.

A Captain, and a Younger Branch of a Baronet's Family, married a Barronet's Daughter.

A Corporal, and a Younger Branch of a Knight's Family, Married a Lord's Daughter.

Which Woman takes Place.

A. The Corporal's Wife muſt take Place of the other two. For all Women noble by Deſcent or Creation retain by Law their Nobility, tho' they afterwards marry to Husbands under their Degree. But in this there is one Thing very remarkable, which is, that a Noblewoman by Birth marrying a Nobleman of an inferior Degree, takes Place only according to her Husband's Dignity, and not her Birth ſo as that a Duke's Daughter marrying but a Baron takes place but as a Barronets. But if ſhe marry's to one under the Degree of a Nobleman, the Country of *England* gives her Place according to her Birth, and not her Husband's Condition.

POEMS.

To APOLLO, *from* Shrill-Groves.

Q. WHEN Silent Night ha[illegible] let fall her Veil
And I your ſolitary Nightingale,
Came forth to lull the wearied Hind to reſt,
And with ſoft Notes inſpire the Lover's Breaſt:
Fame from her lofty Palace in the Skies,
(Where ſhe for Truth ſo often uſurpeth Lies)
Thus ſpak ——

Orpheus *whoſe ſoft melodius ſtrains,*
So gen'ly treat of moving Love,
They'd make the Sick forget their Pains
And Angells liſten from above:
They'd make a ridgid Stoick kind,
They'd warm a Hermit with Loves Fire,
They'd make the Savage ſoft inclin'd,
And Lovers in their Flame inſpire.

This Heav'nly Bard, e'er Twelve reſolving Days,
Will entertain with his harmonius Lays,
In Conſort join'd with ev'ry Inſtrument,
That will regale the Ear, and give content.
My darling ſay, if Fame's report be True,
(For ev'ry Thing is obvious to your View.)

Yours &c. PHILOMELA.

BIBLIOTHECA BO[illegible] LAN. BIBL.

A. And

A, And why ſhou'd *Philomel* concern'd appear,
For other Sounds, but *Her's* to ſtrike the Ear;
Let *Orpheus* if He pleaſe, Brute Beaſts alarm,
With ſofter accents you *Apollo* charm,
Soft as the *Dew* deſcending from above,
Or *Down* upon the Wings 'oth' God of Love,
Then Sing———

What Luſtres deck'd Fair *Daphin's* Face,
And from our Attempts ſecur'd,
Tell ev'ry Air and ev'ry Grace,
For which the *God* ſo much endur'd;
For tho' ſhe be for ever loſt,
Her Bright *Idea* ſtill is here,
Nor has a Beauty cauſe to boaſt,
But when like you ſhe does appear.
Your *Heav'nly Bard* 'thin twelve reſolving Days,
May tune or elſe decline his charming Lays;
So *Philomele* through her warbling Throat,
Inchants our Ears with her Harmonious Note,
Others may ſeek to Rival you in vain,
While we're Regaled with your Extatic Strain,
While thus they ſhall in mutual Concord vie,
They'll ſtill advance the Joys of Harmony.

But ſince they both reſign,
To *Phœbus* all their Charms,
The *God* will brighter ſhine,
When they are in his Arms,
Nor will Ingrateful prove,
In Fewel for their Fires,
Since he's a Stock of Love
To anſwer their deſires.

To *ECCHO.*

Tho' *ECCHO* no material Arms may claim,
Thoſe are but hinted, when we want a Name;
For ſince the Mind has no corporeal Parts,
We nominate ſuch, but as *Terms* of *Arts*,
Thence only to illuſtrate what we mean,
And call *Inviſibles*, by Things are *ſeen*.

To PHILOMEL.

Q. *As drowning Men ſtrive to regain the Brink,*
And Graſp at all they meet, before they ſink,
So I, to Philomel, *reſign'd a Part,*
For fear her Charms ſhould gain Apollo's *Heart;*
But ſince my Friend *you are, I'll now rejoice,*
Nor more Lament, I am an empty Voice.

The Bright Apollo's——*thine,*
(Whoſe Glories all excel)
But ſince that Charmer's mine,
The Lovely Philomel:
Tune up the Sacred Quire
And celebrate their Fame,
'Till you the Gods *inſpire,*
To give my Joys a Name.

To APOLLO.

You ſay that Philomel *flies to my* Arms,
But that's deny'd, tho' ſhe has Thouſand Charms;
No more of ECCHO, *ever will be known,*
Than my ſoft accents, when you walk alone;
Hid in my Caverns I'll for ever dwell,
And Love Apollo *and fair* Philomel,
When e'er you frown, I'll bid the World farewell.

ECCHO.

To *PHILOMEL.*

A. Fair *ECCHO* knows, her ſoft repeats excel
The ſweeteſt Strains, 'xcept thoſe of *Philomel,*
Yet with her Rival ſhe will not contend,
But ſeeks the Charmer to engage her Friend.

SIR,

London, March 7th.

ON Sunday laſt, came in Letters from Lisbon, dated the 12th of February, O. S. With advice, that in September laſt, 5 French Men of War and a Bomb Veſſel came to the Coaſt of Brazil under Engliſh Colours, landed about 1200 Men at Riojaneiro, and made themſelves Maſters of part of the Town, but the Inhabitants perceiving them to be Enemies, took up Arms and attacked the French with ſo much Vigour, that they were all either killed or taken Priſoners; the Portugueze had about 500 Men killed and wounded in that Action. A Dutch outward bound Eaſt-India Ship called the Hondeskirk, which lately ſailed from Holland, is arrived at Lisbon, having loſt all her Maſts in a violent Storm; ſhe can give no account of the Men of War and the reſt of the Ships that were ſeperated by that Storm. They write from Dublin that 2 homeward bound Eaſt-India Ships, called the Abingdon and the Nathaniel, were Killebeg, the Maſter reports, that the Duke and Dutcheſs two Ships belonging to Briſtol, were put into Batavia from the South Sea, very richly laden in their return to England. Monday laſt, a Proclamation was publiſhed for a general Faſt, to be obſerved throughout England, Wales and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Tueſday the 28th Inſtant, for imploring a Bleſſing upon Her Majeſties Arms, and thoſe of her Allies, both by Sea and Land. By the Letters from Barcelona, of the 13th of January, we have an account that the Reſolution Man of War, Captain Richard Haddork Commander, which was one of the Squadron there under the Command of Sir John Norris; was by a very hard Gale of Wind drove from their Anchors and ſtranded, but the Captain and moſt of the Men were ſaved.

Briſtol, the 3d. Yeſterday arrived the Cæſar & Scipio from Jamacia in 9 Weeks they came out in Company of the Faulkland Man of War and

ſome

some Merchant Ships for London. The Faulkland lost her Mast and put into Kingsale. This Day arrived the Betty Galley in Six Weeks from Jamacia, who bring the News of the Glascow of this Port being arrived at Jamacia, and of the Neat Galley of this Port, being taken and retaken, and carry'd into Jamacia.

On Thursday next, being the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Accession to the Throne and opening the New Charity-School founded in Aldgate, by Alderman Cass, his Grace the Arch Bishop of York preaches at Aldgate Church,

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Just Published.

The First Volume of the *British Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Answers to curious Questions in most Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the most Ingenious and Learned of both the Universities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the first Edition, bound, was sold under 4 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were disposed off. There being but a few left over what was subscribed for. Now to be sold at 6 *s. per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over against *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-street*. *S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane*. *J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange*. *J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Booksellers, and also by most Booksellers in *London*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Person may secure to themselves 200 *l.* *Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subscribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the small Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be seen at he Office, andthe Persons are all ready and willing to testify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increasing, will induce all Persons who consult their own Interest to incourage this which has given such convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairness and Advantage. At the same Place is a Second Insurance, where any Persons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themselves 500 *l.* Propolals may be had *Gratis*

AT the Faithful Office of Insurance at Widow Prat's Coffee-House, in Cat-Eaton-Street, between St. Laurance-Church and the corner of Aldermanbury. Subscriptions are taken in at a certain Charge, on Marriages for Two Months, where they pay no Contribution of One Month after Entrance; upon Births for Six Weeks, and pay no Contribution of Three Weeks after Entrance, and upon Servants for Five or Six Months, and pay nothing of Two or Three Months after Entrance.

Note, on Wednesday the 28th of February, Five Persons received a Dividend of 50 *l.* Propolals to be had Grati. at the Office, where constant attendance is given.

At a Certain Charge.

ON Thursday being the 15th Instant, February in the Little Piazza Covent Garden, was opened 2 Books for Insurance on Marriage where any one may be intituled to 750 *l.* or 500 *l.* by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend.

Note, at the same Place on Persons for 17 *s.* 6 *d.* by him paid, has received 60 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* on the Birth of a Child; ann one Service any one may be intitul'd to 1000 *l.* 500 *l.* 250 *l.* or 100 *l.* by way of a Weekly payment and Dividend also.

HOlman's London Ink-Powder for Records. Most Excellent for all Persons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as strong as they please. Each Six-penny Paper makes a Pint of the best, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shopkeeper's common Writing or Marking Ink, only by often shaking or stirring it in so much Rain or River Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink spoiled by the Frost, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by most Stationers, Booksellers and Haberdashers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefest Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be imposed on by any false Pretenders, Cheats or Countery feits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Patent Granted under the Great Seal of England to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making the same; where you may have also his best Ink made for all Valuable Writings, being well Appoved in Her Majesties Offices.

BY the Honourable and Voluntary Societies, for Insurance on Marriages, Births and Servants, by Claims and Devidends, at the Golden-Harp, almost against Somerset-House in the Strand.

This Day Subscriptions are taken in for Insuring on the Birth of a Child 1000, 500, 250 and 100 l. by Claims and Devidends, for 1, 2 and 3 Months.

N. B. On Monday the 19th Instant, the first Weeks Contribution was paid to 5 Claimants, when two Persons 17 s. 6 d. by them paid, receiv'd 26 l. 16 s. 6 d. each.

Insurance on Marriages and Servants by Claims and Devidends for 2 or 4 Months, very great Encouragement for them that Enter from this Day.

Note, No more then 2 s. is taken for Pollicies Stamps and Entrance in any of these Offices.

AT the Insurance Office on Marriages, in King's-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, where three Persons for paying 3 *s.* a piece have received 92 *l.* 4 *s.* The Books are now open, were any Person may Subscribe paying 2 *s.* for Policies and Stamps and one Shilling towards each Claim, may be entitul'd to a Claim in 4 Months, and not be Oblig'd to pay any Money till one Month after the Day of their Entrance.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as usual.

At a Certain Charge.

THis Day Subscriptions are taken in upon Births and Marriages, at the Three Crowns, next to Durham-Yard in the Strand, for 6 Weeks, and Servants 3 Months upon a Dividend, Likewise Subscriptions are taken in upon Marriages, upon a Claim for a Month. Trustees being chosen, and Undeniable Security is given for the performance of the same.

Propolals at large to be had at the Office *Gratis*.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Press* against *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertisements are Taken in.